AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 23, 2000

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1913

Introduced by Assembly Members Cardenas, Cedillo, Firebaugh Correa, Firebaugh, Havice, Longville, Vincent, and Wright and Senators Hughes and Murray (Coauthor: Senator Polanco)

February 11, 2000

An act to add Sections 186.27 and Section 186.29 to, and to repeal and add Section 186.26 of, the Penal Code, and to amend Sections 625.3, 743, 746, and 749.22 749.21, 749.22, and 749.27 of, and to add Sections 654.5 and 654.7 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1913, as amended, Cardenas. Juveniles: crime prevention.

(1) Existing law—provides that any adult who utilizes physical violence to coerce, induce, or solicit a minor to actively participate in a criminal street gang, as defined, or who threatens a minor with physical violence on 2 or more occasions with a specified period with the intent to do the same, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for one, 2, or 3 years. Existing law also provides that a minor who is 16 years of age or younger who violates these provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor, and that no person shall be convicted of violating these provisions on speech alone except upon a showing of a credible threat of violence, as defined.

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This bill would delete the above described provisions and instead provide that any person who threatens another person with physical violence on two or more occasions with the intent to coerce, induce, or solicit any person to actively participate in a criminal street gang, or who uses physical violence to do the same, or who uses physical violence to coerce, induce, solicit, or otherwise prevent another person from leaving any criminal street gang, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for one, 2, or 3 years. The bill would also provide that if the person solicited, recruited, coerced, or threatened pursuant to these provisions is a minor, an additional and consecutive term of imprisonment of 6, 12, or 18 months shall be imposed. The bill would also provide that any person who actively solicits or recruits a minor on the grounds of, or within 1,000 feet of, a public or private elementary, vocational, junior high, or high school when that facility is open for classes, to actively participate in a criminal street gang, or with the intent that the person engage in a pattern of criminal gang activity or otherwise promote, further, or assist in any felonious conduct by members of the gang, shall be punishable by a term of imprisonment in the state prison of one, 2, or 3 years. By changing the definition and scope of an existing crime, and by creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) This imposes penalties on persons who participate in criminal street gangs. Existing law also provides protection for witnesses to crimes under the Hertzberg-Leslie Witness Protection Act.

would provide that, contingent This bill appropriation of \$5,000,000 in the state budget for this purpose, reasonable expenses for relocation shall be made available at the discretion of local law enforcement agencies to any person who is a victim of a criminal street gang or is a witness to a gang crime and is willing to testify in court. The bill would provide that local law enforcement agencies shall program county level operate the at the reimbursement from the state.

(3) Existing law provides that a minor who is 14 years of age or older who is taken into custody by a peace officer for the personal use or possession of a firearm during the commission

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or attempted commission of a felony shall not be released until that minor is brought before a judicial officer for a mental health assessment, as specified.

This bill would expand this requirement to also apply to minors taken into custody during the commission or attempted commission of specified offenses leading to a presumption that the defendant should be tried as an adult. By imposing new duties on law enforcement officers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4)

(2) Existing law provides that in cases where a probation officer determines that a minor is or likely will be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the officer may delineate an alternative program or programs, not to exceed 6 months, designed to adjust the situation bringing the minor within the juvenile court's jurisdiction by providing care and treatment for addiction, individual and family counseling, and other services, except as specified. Existing law provides that a court may, without adjudging the minor a ward of the court, continue any hearing on a petition for 6 months and order the minor to participate in these alternative programs and services.

This bill would provide that all minors designated as eligible for alternative supervision diversion pursuant to these provisions shall be enrolled in an appropriate accredited school program as a condition of program participation, be placed on a probation officer caseload of no more than 35 cases, be given a social history assessment as specified, and be provided with *alcohol and substance abuse services*, counseling, and mental health services, if appropriate. This bill would also provide that, subject to appropriation in the state budget, \$35,000,000 \$30,000,000 shall be available to local community-based organizations—and, mental health agencies, and other specified agencies to provide services pursuant to these provisions.

The bill would also provide that eligible minors arrested for misdemeanor offenses shall be referred to the local probation department—or to a local juvenile crime diversion or gang prevention program under supervision of the local police or sheriff's department, which would be responsible for

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referring the minor to the appropriate program and for confirming the minor completes the program requirements.

The bill would also provide that, subject to appropriation in the state budget, at least—\$100,000,000 \$75,000,000 shall be made available for support of local juvenile crime diversion at least \$50,000,000 gang prevention programs, \$10,000,000 shall be made available for utilization by local district police departments for development school-based juvenile crime diversion programs, as specified, and at least \$20,000,000 \$25,000,000 shall be made available to support local juvenile crime diversion and gang prevention programs for predelinquent youth. The bill would provide that, subject to appropriation in the state budget, at least \$20,000,000 and, shall be made available annually to develop or expand gender specific programs for female offenders and at least \$8,000,000 shall be made available annually for the support of local female juvenile crime diversion and gang prevention programs. The bill would also provide that, subject to appropriation in the state budget, at least \$6,000,000 shall be made available annually for the Abolish Chronic Truancy Program in Los Angeles County, and at least \$6,000,000 annually to the Communities in Schools program, as specified. By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement personnel, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5)

(3) Existing law establishes a 3-year pilot project, subject to appropriation of funds therefor, to be known as the "Repeat Offender Prevention Project" for operation in specified counties, the purpose of which is to design, establish, implement, and evaluate a model program for the reduction of recidivism among juvenile offenders, as specified.

This bill would specify that this program is contingent upon the appropriation of \$220,000,000, remove the 3-year limitation,—and make the program available to every county probation department in the state, and require participating probation departments to evaluate the need for specific programs for female juvenile offenders.

(6)

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(4) Existing law provides that a minor shall be selected for participation in the Repeat Offender Prevention Project based on several specified factors, including that the minor is $15^{1}/_{2}$ years of age or younger, has been declared a ward of the juvenile court for the first time, and is to be supervised by a probation department selected for participation in the project.

This bill would expand this factor to also include minors who have been designated as eligible for alternative supervision diversion for the first time.

(7)

(5) Existing law establishes the Juvenile Crime Enforcement and Accountability Challenge Grant Program, and provides that to be eligible for grants under this program, each county shall establish a multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council, as specified, that shall develop and implement a continuum of county-based responses to juvenile crime.

This bill would instead provide that each county that receives funding under this program or under the Repeat Offender Prevention Project must establish a multiagency coordinating council. The bill would also declare the Legislature's intent to appropriate \$25,000,000 in the Budget Act of 2000 for funding of the program, as specified.

(8)

(6) This bill would provide that contingent upon a funding allocation of \$3,500,000 in the state budget, the *California Youth Authority* Gang Violence Reduction Project shall be established in Los Angeles, Orange, Alameda, and San Joaquin Counties as specified.

(9)

(7) This bill would provide that contingent upon an allocation of \$3,800,000 in the state budget, the California Department of the Youth Authority shall establish a Gang Information and Supervision Agent project at each of its 17 parole districts.

(10)

(8) This bill would provide that contingent upon an allocation of \$2,300,000 in the state budget, the Gang Service Project shall be added to each parole unit in the state.

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(11)

(9) This bill would provide that contingent upon an allocation of \$15,000,000 in the state budget, the California Department of the Youth Authority shall administer a bid process for allocation of the funds to local and community agencies that provide gang prevention services in local communities with a high number of commitments to the California Youth Authority.

(12)

(10) The California Constitution requires the state reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that contains costs mandated bill SO by reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 186.26 of the Penal Code is 1 2 repealed.
- 3 SEC. 2. Section 186.26 is added to the Penal Code, to 4 read:
- 5 186.26. (a) Any person who threatens another person
- 6 with physical violence on two or more occasions with the
- intent to coerce, induce, or solicit any person to actively 7
- participate in a criminal street gang, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 186.22, shall be punished by

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imprisonment in the state prison for one, two, or three years.

- (b) Any person who uses physical violence to coerce, induce, or solicit another person to actively participate in any criminal street gang, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 186.22, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for one, two, or three years.
- (c) Any person who uses physical violence to coeree, induce, solicit, or otherwise prevent another person from leaving any criminal street gang, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 186.22 shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for one, two, or three years.
- (d) If the person solicited, recruited, coerced, or threatened pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), or (c) is a minor, an additional term of imprisonment of 6, 12, or 18 months shall be imposed in addition and consecutive to the penalty described for a violation of these subdivisions.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit prosecution under any other provision of law.
- SEC. 3. Section 186.27 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 186.27. Any person who actively solicits or recruits a minor on the grounds of, or within 1,000 feet of, a public or private elementary, vocational, junior high, or high school when that facility is open for classes, to actively participate in a criminal street gang, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 186.22 or with the intent that the person solicited or recruited engage in a pattern of criminal gang activity, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 186.22, or with the intent that the person solicited or recruited promote, further, or assist in any felonious conduct by members of the criminal street gang, shall be punishable by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for one, two, or three years.
- SEC. 4.

- 36 SECTION 1. Section 186.29 is added to the Penal 37 Code, to read:
- 38 186.29. Contingent upon an appropriation of five 39 million dollars (\$5,000,000) in the state budget for this 40 purpose, reasonable expenses for relocation shall be made

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available to a person who is a victim of a criminal street gang or a witness to a gang crime and is willing to testify in court, if in the judgment of the applicable local law enforcement agency a credible threat of physical harm has been made against the victim or witness, or the immediate family thereof, or where the victim or witness otherwise reasonably fears for his or her safety or the 8 safety of his or her immediate family. 9 departments and local police agencies shall operate the program level 10 at the county and shall 11 reimbursement from the state. 12

SEC. 5. Section 625.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

625.3. Notwithstanding Section 625, a minor who is 14 years of age or older and who is taken into custody by a 16 peace officer for the personal use or possession of a firearm during the commission or attempted commission 18 of a felony or any offense listed in subdivision (b) of Section 707 shall not be released until that minor is 20 brought before a judicial officer. At the time the minor is 21 brought before a judicial officer, the judicial officer shall 22 assess the minor's mental health status, and shall order the 23 minor to continue to be detained and a mental health 24 evaluation conducted in accordance with Article 3 25 (commencing with Section 6550) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6, if the judicial officer concludes that the minor poses a danger to the safety of himself or herself, or to the public. Any firearm found on the person of a minor subject to this section shall be confiscated.

SEC. 6.

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- 31 SEC. 2. Section 654.5 is added to the Welfare and 32 Institutions Code, to read:
- 33 654.5. (a) All minors designated eligible as for alternative supervision diversion pursuant to Section 654 34 35 or 654.2 shall:
- 36 (1) Be enrolled and attending an appropriate accredited school program as a condition of program 37 participation. 38
- (2) Be placed on a probation officer caseload of no 39 more than 35 assigned cases for at least six months.

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- (3) Be given a social history assessment which includes school evaluations, mental heath assessment, and family background history.
- (4) Be provided counseling and mental health 5 services, if appropriate.
 - (4) Be provided alcohol and substance abuse services, mental health services, and other types of services, including counseling dealing with school related problems, if appropriate.
- (b) Subject to appropriation in the state budget, an appropriation of thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) 12 thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) shall be available to 13 local community-based organizations—and mental health 14 agencies to provide services to minors, mental health 15 agencies, and agencies that provide alcohol and substance 16 abuse programs so that they may provide services to alternative supervision *minors* eligible for 18 pursuant to Section 654 or 654.2. County probation departments shall allocate these funds on a request for proposal basis.

SEC. 7.

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- SEC. 3. Section 654.7 is added to the Welfare and 23 Institutions Code, to read:
- 654.7. (a) Minors who are arrested for committing a 25 misdemeanor offense or attempted commission of a misdemeanor offense and who are eligible for alternative supervision diversion pursuant to Section 654 or 654.2 28 shall be referred to the local probation department—or to 29 a local juvenile crime diversion or gang prevention 30 programs under the supervision of the local police or sheriff's department.
 - (b) If the minor is not referred to the local probation department, the local police or sheriff's department will be responsible for referring the minor to the appropriate alternative supervision program and confirming that the minor completes the program requirements.

(b) Subject to appropriation in the state budget, the 39 State of California shall make at least-one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) seventy-five million

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- 1 (\$75,000,000) available annually for support of local
- 2 juvenile crime diversion and gang prevention programs.
- 3 These funds shall be administered by the Department 4 Board of Corrections and allocated and distributed
- 5 through a request for proposal process. A local law
- enforcement agency shall be the lead applicant.
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- (c) Subject to appropriation in the state budget, the 9 State of California shall make at least fifty million dollars 10 (\$50,000,000) ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) available 11 annually for utilization by local school district police 12 departments for the purpose of developing school-based 13 juvenile crime diversion programs. These funds shall be 14 administered by the Department of Corrections and allocated and distributed through a request for proposal 16 process. Eighty percent of the funds shall be allocated for 17 law enforcement personnel costs, and the remainder shall 18 be used for services and support and for computer 19 technology.
- 20 (e)

- (d) Subject to appropriation in the state budget, the 22 State of California shall make at least—twenty million 23 dollars (\$20,000,000) twenty-five million 24 (\$25,000,000) available annually to support local juvenile diversion and gang prevention programs for 25 crime predelinquent youth. These funds shall be administered 27 by the Department Board of Corrections and allocated 28 and distributed through a request for proposal process. A 29 local law enforcement agency or probation department 30 shall be the lead applicant.
- (e) Subject to appropriation in the state budget the 32 State of California shall make at least twenty million 33 dollars (\$20,000,000) available annually to probation 34 departments to develop or expand gender specific 35 programs for female offenders. These programs shall 36 include, but shall not be limited to, female juvenile crime 37 diversion programs, female juvenile gang prevention 38 programs, and female juvenile offender camp programs.
- These funds shall be administered by the Board of 39 40 Corrections and shall be allocated and distributed

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through a request for proposal process. The probation department shall be the lead applicant.

- (f) Subject to appropriation in the state budget, the 4 State of California shall make at least eight million dollars 5 (\$8,000,000) available annually for the support of local 6 female juvenile crime diversion and female juvenile gang prevention programs. These funds shall be administered 8 by the Board of Corrections and allocated and distributed 9 through a request for proposal process. A local law 10 enforcement agency or a county probation department shall be the lead applicant.
- (g) Subject to appropriation in the state budget, the 13 State of California shall make at least six million dollars 14 (\$6,000,000) available annually for the Abolish Chronic Truancy (ACT) program. The current program is a 15 16 partnership of the Los Angeles District Attorney's office and schools in Los Angeles County with its goals to reduce 17 18 chronic truancy in elementary schools, through parent child accountability and addressing attendance 19 *and* 20 programs at the earliest possible time before the child's 21 behavior is ingrained and while the parent still exercises 22 control over the child (pre-high school), and long-term 23 reduction of delinguency, adult criminality, ioblessness.
- (h) Subject to appropriation in the state budget, the 26 State of California shall make at least six million dollars (\$6,000,000) available annually to the Communities in Schools (CIS) program. The funds shall be administered by the Board of Corrections.

30 SEC. 8.

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- 31 SEC. 4. Section 743 of the Welfare and Institutions 32 Code is amended to read:
- 33 743. Contingent upon the appropriation 34 hundred twenty million dollars (\$220,000,000) annually, the "Repeat Offender Prevention Project" shall be made 36 available to every county probation department in this state unless the board of supervisors of one or more of these counties adopts a resolution to the effect it will not participate in the project, each of which shall design, 40 establish, implement, and evaluate a model program to

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meet the needs of a juvenile offender population identified as having the potential to become repeat 3 serious offenders utilizing the findings of exploratory 4 studies conducted in Orange County between 1989 and 5 1993 by the research staff of the Orange County Probation 6 Department which identified certain minors who were designated as the "8 percent" population. The main goal 8 of this program is to develop and implement a cost-effective multiagency, multidisciplinary 10 which targets youth displaying behavior that may lead to delinquency and recidivism. Every county probation 12 department that participates in this program shall 13 evaluate the need for including gender specific programs 14 for female juvenile offenders as part of this program. 15

SEC. 9.

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- SEC. 5. Section 746 of the Welfare and Institutions 17 Code is amended to read:
- 746. A minor shall be selected for participation in a 19 program established pursuant to this article based upon 20 the following factors:
- (a) The minor is $15^{1}/_{2}$ years of age or younger, has 22 either been declared a ward of the juvenile court 23 pursuant to Section 601 or 602 for the first time or has 24 been designated as eligible for alternative supervision 25 diversion pursuant to Section 654 or 654.2 for the first 26 time, and is to be supervised by a probation department selected for participation in this project.
- (b) The minor has been evaluated and found to have 29 at least three of the following factors, that place the minor 30 at a significantly greater risk of becoming a chronic juvenile or adult offender:
- (1) School behavior and performance problems. This shall include at least one of the following: attendance 34 problems; school suspension or expulsion; or failure in two 35 or more academic classes during the previous six months 36 or comparable academic period.
- (2) Family problems. These shall include at least one 37 38 of the following: poor parental supervision or control; documented circumstances of domestic violence; child

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abuse or neglect; or family members who have engaged in criminal activities.

- (3) Substance abuse. This shall include any regular use of alcohol or drugs by the minor, other than experimentation.
- (4) High-risk predelinquent behavior. This shall include at least one of the following: a pattern of stealing; chronic running away from home; or gang membership or association.
- (5) The matches at-risk 10 minor the profile repeat juvenile 11 becoming a chronic and offender according to the criteria developed by the Multi-Agency 12 13 At-Risk Youth Committee (MAARYC).

14 SEC. 10.

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- 15 SEC. 6. Section 749.21 of the Welfare and Institutions 16 Code is amended to read:
- 17 749.21. The Juvenile Crime Enforcement and Challenge Grant Program shall 18 Accountability administered by the Board of Corrections for the purpose 20 of reducing juvenile crime and delinquency. program shall award grants based on criteria developed 21 22 by the Board of Corrections and on a competitive basis 23 following request-for-proposal evaluation standards and guidelines developed by the Board of Corrections, as 25 authorized by this article, to counties that (a) develop implement a comprehensive, multiagency local 27 action plan that provides for a continuum of responses to 28 juvenile crime and delinquency, including collaborative 29 ways to address local problems of juvenile crime; and (b) 30 demonstrate a collaborative and integrated approach for 31 implementing a system of swift, certain, graduated 32 responses, and appropriate sanctions for at-risk youth and 33 juvenile offenders.
- 34 SEC. 7. Section 749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions 35 Code is amended to read:
- 749.22. Counties that receive funding pursuant to Section 743 or from the Juvenile Crime Enforcement and Accountability Challenge Grant Program shall establish a multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council that do shall develop and implement a continuum of

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county-based responses to iuvenile crime. The coordinating councils shall, at a minimum, include the chief probation officer, as chair, and one representative 4 each from the district attorney's office, the public 5 defender's office, the sheriff's department, the board of supervisors, the department of social services, department of mental health, a community-based drug and alcohol program, a city police department, the county office of education or a school district, and an 10 at-large community representative. In order to carry out its duties pursuant to this section, a coordinating council 12 shall also representatives from include nonprofit organizations providing 13 community-based services 14 minors. The board of supervisors shall be informed of community-based organizations participating 16 coordinating council. The coordinating councils shall 17 develop comprehensive, multiagency a plan 18 identifies the resources and strategies for providing an 19 effective continuum of responses for the prevention, 20 intervention, supervision, treatment, and incarceration including 21 of male and female juvenile offenders, 22 strategies to develop and implement locally based or 23 regionally based out-of-home placement options for 24 youths who are persons described in Section 602. utilize community 25 Counties may punishment plans 26 developed pursuant to grants awarded from funds 27 included in the 1995 Budget Act to the extent the plans 28 address juvenile crime and the juvenile justice system or 29 local action plans previously developed for this program. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following 31 components: 32

- (a) An of existing law enforcement. assessment 33 probation, education, mental health, health. 34 services, drug and alcohol and youth services resources at-risk juveniles, 35 which specifically target iuvenile 36 offenders, and their families.
- identification and prioritization of 37 (b) An the 38 neighborhoods, schools, and other the areas in community that face a significant public safety risk from juvenile crime, such as gang activity, daylight burglary,

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late-night robbery, vandalism, controlled truancy, substance sales, firearm-related violence, and juvenile alcohol use within the council's jurisdiction.

- (c) A local action plan (LAP) for improving and 5 marshaling the resources set forth in subdivision (a) to reduce the incidence of juvenile crime and delinquency in the areas targeted pursuant to subdivision (b) and the greater community. The councils shall prepare their 9 plans to maximize the provision of collaborative and 10 integrated services of all the resources set forth in subdivision (a), and shall provide specified strategies for 12 response, including all elements of prevention, 13 intervention, suppression, and incapacitation, to provide a continuum for addressing the identified male and female juvenile crime problem, and strategies to develop 15 implement locally based or regionally 16 17 out-of-home placement options for youths who are persons described in Section 602. 18
- (d) Develop information intelligence-sharing and 20 systems to ensure that county actions are coordinated, and to provide data for measuring the success of the grantee in achieving its goals. The plan shall develop goals related to the outcome measures that shall be used to determine the effectiveness of the program.
 - (e) Identify outcome measures which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) The rate of juvenile arrests.
 - (2) The rate of successful completion of probation.
- (3) The rate of successful completion of restitution and 30 court-ordered community service responsibilities.

SEC. 11.

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- SEC. 8. Section 749.27 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 749.27. Funding for the Juvenile Crime Enforcement 35 and Accountability Challenge Grant Program for grant 36 awards made before July 1, 1998, shall be provided from the amount appropriated in Item 5430-101-0001 of the Budget Act of 1996 2000. Up to 5 percent of the amount appropriated in Item 5430-101-0001 of the Budget Act of 1996 2000 shall be transferred upon the approval of the

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of Finance, to Item 5430-001-0001 Director for expenditure as necessary for the board to administer this program, including technical assistance to counties and the development of an evaluation component.

5 It is the intent of the Legislature to appropriate 6 twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) in the Budget Act of 2000 for funding the Juvenile Crime Enforcement and Accountability Challenge Grant Program. Up to 5 percent of the amount appropriated in the Budget Act of 10 2000 Juvenile Crime Enforcement and for the 11 Accountability Challenge Grant Program upon the approval of the Director of 12 transferred, 13 Finance, to the Board of Corrections, as necessary for the 14 board to administer this program, provide technical 15 assistance to counties, and to develop and monitor the 16 evaluation component of this program.

SEC. 9. The Legislature finds and declares 18 following:

(a) The California Department of the Youth Authority operated the Gang Violence 21 Project in the East Los Angeles area for many years. This project received national, state, and local recognition for the innovative and effective impact the project had on gang violence. The two key components attributed to the 25 program's success were that the program was operated 26 and managed by the Youth Authority parole agents who provided essential credibility with other 28 enforcement agents and the program operated on a dual mission, which was to provide critical intelligence to law 30 enforcement regarding gang activity and mitigate or prevent gang conflicts that lead to violence. Contingent 32 on a funding allocation of three million five hundred 33 thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) in the state budget, the 34 California Youth Authority Gang Violence Reduction 35 Project shall be established in four counties throughout 36 the state, Los Angeles, Orange, Alameda, and San Joaquin 37 Counties, to provide eight hundred fifty thousand dollars 38 (\$850,000) per project site to include the cost of Youth Authority personnel, equipment, and services.

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(b) The Department of the Youth Authority currently 1 supervises gang-involved parolees throughout 17 parole offices; however, these parolees are not consolidated into caseloads. Gang specified gang A Information 5 Supervision Agent position should be established in each parole district throughout the state. The Information Supervision Agent would allow for greater coordination between law enforcement and probation officers for high risk gang involved parolees. Contingent 10 on an allocation of three million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$3,800,000) in the state budget, the California Youth Authority shall establish the Gang Information and 12 Supervision Agent project at each of its 17 parole districts. 13

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- (c) The Department of the Youth Authority currently 15 operates two Gang Service Projects in the state. This provides additional supervision 16 program identified youth as well as providing a designated amount Youth community service hours. Counselor positions should be added to each parole unit to provide the additional supervision and establish the community service projects. Contingent on an allocation of two million three hundred thousand (\$2,300,000) in the state budget, the Gang Service Project shall be added to each parole unit in the state.
- (d) The Department of the Youth Authority currently administers the Youth Centers and Youth Shelters Bond bond act, together with The additional appropriations, has allowed the department to distribute approximately fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) in capital 30 improvement costs to build or acquire youth centers and youth shelters throughout California. This has been a 32 major contribution to providing a safe and appropriate at-risk youth. However, adequate operating place for centers has been provided. 34 funds for these not 35 Contingent on an allocation of fifteen million dollars 36 (\$15,000,000) in the state budget, the Department of the Youth Authority shall administer a bid process for allocation of these funds to local and community agencies gang that provide prevention services in

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communities with a high number of commitments to the California Department of the Youth Authority. 3

SEC. 12.

SEC. 10. No reimbursement is required by this act 5 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 6 Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because in that regard this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or 10 infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime 12 within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the 13 California Constitution.

notwithstanding 14 However, Section 17610 of 15 Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates 16 determines that this act contains other costs mandated by 17 the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school 18 districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 19 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 20 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the 21 claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million 22 dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from 23 the State Mandates Claims Fund.